

The above declarations are perfectly consistent with the views announced by President Johnson in his message to Congress on Feb. 22, 1865, in which he said: "I have only three caveats prior to his death, which have since been condemned by the read. Republicans. President Johnson has thus clearly asserted his antagonism to the Sanitary Commission of State authorities. Authorized as we are by President Johnson's policy to determine his future policy by reference to his past declarations, we reproduce the following significant extract from the address with great vigor and earnestness. He has already made several speeches, which are represented to us as very clear and able. Colonel Johnson has been heartily praised, and described as the cordial support of all Union men in the Fourth District. He has served the country in battle with bravery and distinction, and he will serve the people in Congress as worthily. Col. Johnson is a man of great energy and ability, and his administration of State and his conduct in Congress will be to deal with the measures which that Congress will pass."

integrity, are purity of the man, that he was raised above all suspicion of selfishness. We are told that he, again, have sustained a deep and untimely loss in the death of his son, Lincoln, and well may the people be moved with solemn we, when the announcement of such an unfortunate disaster as this comes upon the country; one which almost crushes the Nation. But, we have been raised by our recent victories over rebellion.

But, while we mourn the death of the Chief Executive of our nation, we should remember that this great country of ours is not dependent upon any one man. [Applause.] That life is in the heart of the nation, and you must destroy the people before you can destroy this firm Government of ours. [Applause.] Its course is onward, onward. No assassin's knife can reach the life of

turns unto me. In Thy wisdom Thou hast
 led us to visit them with trouble, and to bring
 distress upon them. Remember them, O Lord,
 and have pity on them, and have mercy on
 them; cleanse their souls with patience, and
 their affliction; and with resignation to Thy
 blessed will; comfort them with a sense of Thy
 goodness; lift up Thy countenance upon them,
 and give them peace through Jesus Christ our
 Lord. Amen.

O Almighty God, who art a strong tower and
 defence to all those who put their trust in Thee,
 Thy yield Thy praise and thanksgiving for that
 Thou hast put Thy trust in them, the prayers of Thy
 people by giving us a late and a plentiful har-
 vest, and successes without bloodshed; and
 most humbly do we beseech Thee to grant us
 peace, specially, by turning the hearts of the dis-
 obedient to the wisdom of the just, and by dis-

COTTON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune has the following statement:

A gentleman who arrived here to-day from Georgia says there is no one resource of the South so little understood and so greatly undervalued as the amount of cotton still held here. He thinks there must be at least 1,500,000 bales in Georgia and 1,600,000 bales more in Alabama. He has personal knowledge of hundreds of bales which have been buried in the field for more than a year. He predicts that cotton will sell for ten cents per pound in Savannah as soon as the Government removes the restrictions on its marketing in, and his estimate is sound judgment. The cotton is the backbone of the highest character in the city.

The New York World says that "Gen- eral Grant has vindicated his claims to stand on the level of Great Captains next after Napoleon or Wellington." But, we ask the World, when did Napoleon or Wellington capture an en- emy, as did Gen. Grant at Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, and lately at Appomattox Court- house? Napoleon and Wellington were, per- haps, more brilliant leaders, but neither ever achieved results as great and decisive as those won by the illustrious Grant.

There were two young officers, who were also present, Major Biscoe, A. A. G., my chief of staff in the Chamberlain, my chief Quartermaster, Captain Allen, A. A. G. I wish to bring to your attention, and through you, to the General in Chief.

GEORGE STONEMAN, Maj.-Gen.
O. H. THOMAS, Major General.

The Citizens of Kentucky, and to Soldiers of Confederate Armies.

Consider it the duty of everyone, regardless of what may have taken place in the last four years, to do all that is possible to restore quietude and confidence to the country. Any man who says that General Palmer may make me fully relied upon.

J. WALKER TAYLOR,
Maj.-C. S. A.

was, an unusual elfr was heard in the of the unknown man, where a pistol and a knife were found. The man was a steamer Creole, from Hilton Head on the was arried. The Savannah Herald says capture of Mobile was announced in Savannah.

The capture of Columbus, Ga., by the cavalry, after a severe fight with Forcoppers. Four or five hundred of Forcoppers were captured. Montgomery, Ala., captured.

The Commandant at Charleston, has an order advising the freed people to be allowed to proceed to the islands in the distant and settle on the plantations.

A large incendiary fire occurred in Charleston on the night of the 9th. Arrangements are made to exchange 1,000 prisoners at Da-

the two neighbors, sincerely desirous of
 ways with each other, and so the inter-
 Rosecrans arrived in the city this even-
 ing the summons of the Committee on
 duct of the War. It is his first visit to
 dail since he was ordered to the South-
 west, to begin his career there. By a con-
 siderable, his leading military official
 was to-day sent out of Washington
 orders from the Lieutenant-General, he
 Richmond to assume command there.

BALTIMORE, April 21.
 remains of President Lincoln arrived at
 the capital. The escort was very large. The
 rail cars were crowded with the whole population
 of the city. The marchers will be in state
 funeral. Baltimore is every-
 where with emotions of grief.

